Appendix I

[Vide answer to starred question No. 604, asked by Sri P. G. Manickam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 6th March 1959, page 410 supra.]

[Subject.—*Statement showing the district-wise allotment for award of rewards to village headmen and other social workers.*]

Serial number and name of the district.	Amount allotted.		
	1956–57.	1957–58.	1958–59.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Tanjore	300	500	500
2 Salem	450	500	500
3 Chingleput	350	500	500
4 Coimbatore	500	500	500
5 Madurai	400	500	500
6 Tiruchirapalli	150	500	500
7 Tirunelveli	400	500	500
8 Ramanathapuram	300	500	500
9 The Nilgiris	150	500	500
10 North Arcot	200	500	500
11 South Arcot	350	500	500
12 Madras	400	500	500
13 Kanyakumari	Nil.	500	500
Total	6,950	6,500	6,500

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 607 asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 6th March 1959, page 413 supra.]

[Subject.—*Particulars about the chank and Pearl Fisheries in Madras State.*]

Chank Fisheries.—(*a*) *Places of occurrence.*—The place where the chanks are found are known as chank beds. The chank beds occur almost throughout the cost of Madras State starting from the northern most of Chingleput district and ending with the northernmost point of Kanyakumari district, but chank are found in large quantities only in a few places. The chank fishery off the cost of Tirunelveli district known as Tuticorin chank fishery, stands foremost in the chank fisheries of this State.

(*b*) *Operation.*—The chank fisheries off the cost of Ramanathapuram, Sivaganga, Chingleput, South Arcot and a portion lying between Puthukuda and Kodaiampalayam in Tanjore are